

STORIES OF THE FAKIRS

By J. P. JOHNSTON

Author of "Twenty Years of Hustling," "What Happened to Johnston," Etc.

A "THREE-CARD MONTE" GRAFT

Confidence Game Played on Unwary Railroad Passengers—Sized Up by the "Feeler"—"Steerer" and "Spiele" Get in Their Work—Appeal to Authorities—Grafters in Garb of City Marshal Also Bleeds Victim—Spiele's End in Insane Asylum—Plays His Old Tricks on Other Patients.

(Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Dowles.) When I was selling Yankee notions at auction, one of my best towns was Howard City, Mich. I managed to make the town two or three times a year and would always stay several weeks.

On these visits I invariably encountered, at the hotel, a gang of several "three-card monte" men, who were always carrying on a thrifty business.

As to location the town was particularly favorable to them, being the western terminus of a short railroad, running through several small towns in eastern Michigan. People going or coming between Grand Rapids and these towns were obliged to change cars at Howard City and wait between trains from one and a half to three hours. This wait gave the "steerer" ample time to form acquaintances and steer his proposed victim against the "spiele."

The town had a large shingle mill, and a quarter of a mile from the depot, near a side track, was an immense shed where quantities of shingles were kept preparatory to shipping.

The man known as the "spiele" affected the style and manner of the Kentucky mule dealer. He was tall and angular and wore a very long linen tunic and a slouch hat.

A few moments before a train arrived he would start for the shingle shed and remain there in readiness for business until it had gone. In almost every instance some one would get off to chance cars, necessitating a wait in the sitting room of the depot. It was the duty of a man styled "feeler" to size up the waiting traveler, and if he looked good, to take the first step toward feeding him.

Entering the waiting room he would step up to his man, and extending his hand cordially, say:

"Well, I declare! How are you, Mr. Brown? Glad to see you."

Whereupon the stranger would say:

"Guess you are mistaken, my name isn't Brown."

"Ain't you J. W. Brown, the coal dealer of Indianapolis, Indiana?"

"No, sir, my name is John Hampton, of Battle Creek, Michigan."

"Well, well! I never saw two men look so much alike. Of course you will excuse me, for I really supposed I was addressing an old acquaintance."

Leaving the traveler, making sure

a congenial gentleman with whom to pass the waiting hours.

If Mr. Hampton, of Battle Creek, should happen to mention that he had known "Joseph" for a number of years, then the "steerer" would say that he was a nephew of Mr. Smith's. If, however, Mr. Hampton should say: "Well, Joseph is a fine young man," or "Joseph and my son went to school together," then the "steerer" would say that Joseph was his cousin.

Having ascertained the direction the stranger was going, the "steerer" would announce that he was going the same way and would suggest that they take a walk. Leading the way, the "steerer" would go in the direction of the shingle mill, and would begin discussing the enormous quantity of shingles, manufactured in Howard City, their superior quality, etc., and entering the shed would begin examining the shingles.

Directly they would come upon a tall man with slouch hat and a long coat standing over a bunch of shingles on which he was throwing three cards back and forth. The "steerer" and stranger, somewhat curious, would draw nearer to the tall man, who would laugh, and say in his southern dialect:

"On my way up from Kalamazoo, with a load of mules, a fellow was a ten-dollar bill from me, with three little kids, an' I was jes' practicing the game myself."

The "steerer," somewhat interested, would say: "Let's see what it is."

The Kentucky mule dealer would pick up the three cards, and marking one with a cross in the center, would explain that he was practicing the holding the three cards between the thumb and forefingers, and then throwing them one over the other so quickly that the eye could not follow the card with the cross on it. He would then say:

"Now you gentlemen try and watch the card with the cross on, and see if you can pick it out."

Throwing the cards he would say:

"Now pick out the one with the cross on it."

The "steerer" would select the wrong card, after which the "spiele" would laugh heartily and say:

"Wall, you see, the's jes' how I lost matten dollars."

At this juncture he would be suddenly taken with a fit of coughing, and while his head was turned, the "steerer" would pick up the card with the cross on it and turn up the very tip end of one corner, making sure that the stranger saw him do it.

After his coughing spell the "spiele" would again throw the cards, and pretending that he hadn't noticed the turn up end, would say:

"Now, mistab, I'll bet you \$500 that you can't pick out the card with the cross on it."

With this he would produce a large roll of bills just received for a carload of mules.

"No," the "steerer" would say, "I haven't got \$500, but I'll bet you ten dollars."

"All right," the Kentuckian would answer, "we will put the money up in this man's hands," pointing to the stranger.

As the "steerer" put up his money he would say to the stranger: "You are in with this," and then of course he would pick the right card. At this juncture the "spiele" would again be taken with a coughing spell and meanwhile the stranger would pass the stake over to the "steerer."

"Hold on here," the latter would say, "half of what I won belongs to you," and he would hand back a ten-dollar

"We will bet you \$75 that I can pick it."

"All right, I'll bet you all \$75 you ain't pick it."

Turning to the stranger, the "steerer" would say: "I have \$15, you let me have \$60, and we'll bet him."

It was usually a sure thing that the stranger would be eager to bet.

On picking the wrong card, great disappointment was of course depicted on the countenance of the "steerer," who would instantly accuse the Kentuckian of being a swindler, and threaten him with arrest. He would start up town at once, accompanied by the stranger, also indignant and crestfallen.

Should the "steerer" know the victim had let his last dollar, he would first say to the "spiele":

"Don't you think you ought to give us money enough to get out of town?"

On meeting these men no one would ever suspect their calling.

They used no profanity, drank no liquor, were square in their dealings with one another, and if one of them were taken sick the others gave him every attention. In all matters of charity each was always ready with his share, and no more sociable and compassionate men could be found.

Within two days I had learned every detail of their methods of operating.

When I inquired why the authorities did not interfere, I was told that they were too much interested in the graft themselves.

The member of this gang called the "spiele," who manipulated the cards, Kelly, by name, afterwards became mentally deranged and was sent to the Kalamazoo insane asylum, where he remained until his death.

On one of my trips to Kalamazoo I



STANDING OVER THEM Gesticulating and Talking at a Furious Rate

with? We are here among strangers, and not a cent in our pockets."

Whereupon the "spiele" would hand back enough to take them out of town.

On the way up town the "steerer" would declare that an officer must be found and the swindler placed under arrest at once.

As they rushed along they would encounter on the street corner a large, portly man, wearing a marshal's badge (another member of the gang) and the "steerer" would explain the incident and demand the swindler's arrest.

After asking all sorts of questions and getting a full description of the swindler, the marshal would say:

"Well, I suppose you know the law of Michigan about betting. It doesn't make any difference whether a man wins or loses. If he bets at all, he lays himself liable to a fine and imprisonment, and as you men acknowledge that you have been betting I shall have to first lock you up and then look for the other fellow. You may consider yourselves my prisoners."

Of course they would both protest, each offering to let the matter drop rather than go to jail themselves.

But the "marshal" would say: "I can't afford to let you go. My fees in a case like this amount to at least ten dollars."

If the "steerer" was aware that the victim had more than enough money left to get him out of town, he would begin negotiating a settlement, assuring the marshal that all they wanted was to get out of town and escape jail.

When asked by the "marshal" how much they would give him to keep quiet, the "steerer" would offer about half the amount he thought the victim still had. The "marshal" would then agree to settle for just double the amount, and the "steerer" would appeal to the victim, saying that he himself was entirely stranded, and would point out how necessary it was to avoid exposure and disgrace.

Only too willing to settle, the stranger would offer to compromise. In making the settlement the "marshal" was always generous enough to leave them sufficient money with which to get out of town. The swindlers, of course, being as anxious as their victim that the latter should get out of the way as soon as possible.

This game was what the grafters called: "The double cross."

On the evening of my first visit to Howard City I made my notion auction sale from a carriage in front of the hotel. During the day I had noticed that several prosperous-looking men were stopping at the hotel, and wondered what was their business. While arranging my street lamps and preparing my stock they gathered about, and in a friendly way inquired what my name was, where I was from and which direction I was traveling. It was plain that they were educated men of more than ordinary ability, but all addicted to the excessive use of slang phrases. I asked the landlord who they were, and he said they were all from Grand Rapids, and were nothing more nor less than confidence men.

That evening, when I mounted my carriage to open my sale, there being no crowd, one of these men said to the others: "Come on, boys; let's give him a 'front,' and they gathered around, apparently much interested.

I made a large crowd had opened the sale. As is always the case, on the first day in a town, one waited for the other, and things were a little slow.

Stepping up to the carriage, first one and then another of these four men purchased a batch of handkerchiefs, after which I had a fine run on handkerchiefs, and thereafter they would be among the first to purchase every new article offered.

After closing the evening's sale, and while straightening up my stock, the whole gang gathered around with their pockets and arms filled with goods, saying:

"Well, Johnston, didn't we 'plow' your 'game' all right all right?"

On meeting these men no one would ever suspect their calling.

They used no profanity, drank no liquor, were square in their dealings with one another, and if one of them were taken sick the others gave him every attention. In all matters of charity each was always ready with his share, and no more sociable and compassionate men could be found.

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STANDING OVER THEM Gesticulating and Talking at a Furious Rate

visited the asylum, and I asked the guide if he knew anything about Kelly, the noted Grand Rapids confidence man, who had been sent there a few years before.

"Indeed I do," he replied. "He makes up all kinds of trouble in playing his old game with other patients in his ward. One day while talking some visitors through I noticed, over in one corner of the room, three men entirely nude, and another man standing over them gesticulating and talking at a furious rate."

"Approaching them, I inquired what it all meant. Kelly laughed boisterously and, pointing at a big pile of clothing in the corner, 'I have just won a million dollars from these men,' he said. 'See, it's piled up over there in the corner. Yes, sir, a straight million dollars.' He had persuaded these poor souls to let their clothing, one piece after another, until they hadn't a garment left."

I asked the guide to take me through Kelly's ward, and upon meeting Kelly I said:

"How do you do, Mr. Kelly? Perhaps you do not remember me. My name is Johnston. I used to be in the auction business. I met you and some friends at Howard City at different times."

"Oh, yes," said he, his face lighting up for the instant. "Yes, yes, I remember you. You used to sell out of a carriage right in front of the hotel. I thought to myself: 'Well, now he isn't so crazy, after all.'"

Like a flash, however, his countenance changed and with a scowl he stared into vacancy and said:

"Let me see, there was something else about that; what was it now? O, didn't you travel in the auction business with Christopher Columbus?"

Men Well Treated.

In Paraguay the women are in the proportion of seven to one, as compared with the men. The consequence is that the men are taken the greatest care of, and everything which is unpleasant or might be risky to the life of a man is done by the women. The streets are cleaned, ships are loaded, ovens are driven by them, and it is even said that they have taken part in their country's wars, acting as substitutes for their men folk.

Great Flocks of Geese.

The plains of Hungary are well adapted for the raising of geese, and travelers in that country are often entertained by seeing, from passing trains, great flocks of geese feeding in the fields and watched by gooseherds. So many feathers are yielded by these geese that four "bed-feather" markets are held annually at Budapest, and at each market from 600,000 pounds to 700,000 pounds of bed feathers are placed on sale.

Range the First Peal.

The grave of William Henry, who, on July 4, 1776, rang on the old liberty bell the peal that proclaimed liberty throughout the land, has been found in the burial ground of Pine street Presbyterian church, Philadelphia. The Daughters of the Revolution, Colonial Dames and Sons of the Revolution have taken it in charge, and the peal will be put in good condition and cared for.

From and Smile.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"What is a prohibitionist?"

"A prohibitionist is a man who frowns when other fellows 'smile,' my son."—Yonkers Statesman.

Something Swill.

Charles M. Schwab is to have carved silver dinner service manufactured at a cost of \$150,000. It is said it will be the finest ever made for a private dining room.

Chinawomen Uneducated.

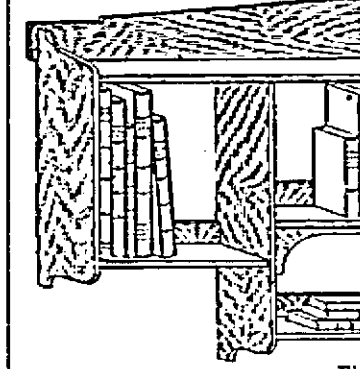
Nearly every Chinaman can read, but about 90 per cent. of the women are entirely uneducated.

A LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

A Wall Cabinet Which Makes an Agreeable Change from the Conventional Book-Shelves—Description of the Hand Screw Used to Strengthen Glued Joints.

BY JAMES RITCHIEY, (Instructor in Wood Working and Pattern-making, Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago.) (Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Dowles.) From the conventional book shelves shown and described in Figs. 111 and



120, the little wall cabinet illustrated in Fig. 120 will make an agreeable change. The breaking up of the straight lines of shelves adds to its artistic appearance, while the amount of extra work involved is immaterial. The extreme length of the body of the cabinet, as shown in the drawing, is 25 1/4 inches, and it is 26 inches over

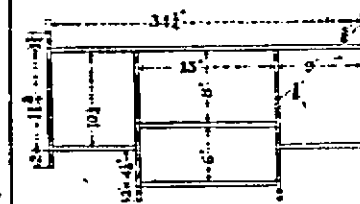


Fig. 130.

all, the upper back strip being allowed to project one-quarter inch over each side so as to add to the strength by being firmly screwed to the shelf and also to the two sides. The stock (lumber) for this cabinet must not be more than five-eighths inch in thickness, and all connections of shelves and sides should be made by dovetail, five dovetails five-sixteenths inch in diameter being used in all connected ends.

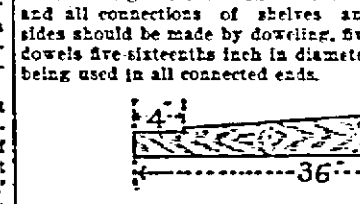


Fig. 132.

The plan for the front is given in Fig. 130, and in Fig. 131 will be found the dimensions and plans for the shelves, including the positions for the sides. As will be seen at A, Fig. 131, only the

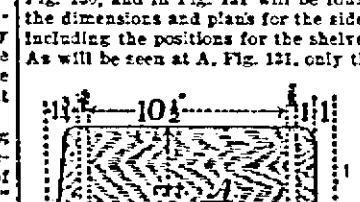


Fig. 131.

strip, or back, for the upper shelf is cut through the sides, the back strips on the other shelves being cut to the exact length of the shelves and fitted

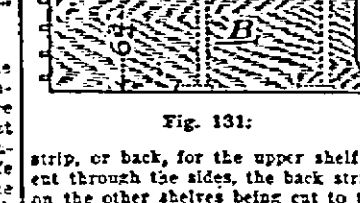


Fig. 133.

tightly between the sides and screwed to the back edges of the shelves only. In the plan for the middle sides, or partitions, given at B, the dovetails, five in number, are shown in position in the upper end, and cannot be made longer or extend farther than three-eighths inch into the upper shelf, but they should be one inch long into the end wood of the side. The same directions must be followed regarding the shelf dovetails.

In Fig. 132 the shape and plan for the upper shelf strip are shown at C. The size and pattern for the bracket strip placed under the middle shelf is seen at D. The stock list for this cabinet, as drawn in Fig. 133, is as follows:

- 2 pieces 1 1/2"x2 1/2"-sides.
- 2 pieces 1 1/2"x2 1/2"-middle sides.
- 2 pieces 1 1/2"x2 1/2"-upper shelf.
- 2 pieces 1 1/2"x2 1/2"-middle shelves.
- 2 pieces 1 1/2"x2 1/2"-bracket strips.
- 2 pieces 1 1/2"x2 1/2"-back strips for middle shelves.
- 2 pieces 1 1/2"x2 1/2"-back strips for side shelves.
- 2 pieces 1 1/2"x2 1/2"-bracket strip under middle shelf.
- 2 pieces 1 1/2"x2 1/2"-bracket strip under side shelf.

It will add greatly to the appearance, and also to the strength of this cabinet, if instead of a strip only being screwed to the back of each shelf, a full-sized back, one covering the entire back of the case is screwed on. Such a back should not be more than one-quarter to three-sixteenths inch in thickness, and must extend three-sixteenths inch beyond the sides and a little beyond the limit of the sides at the bottom. In Fig. 133 the plan is given for such a back, and also the positions of the sides and shelves.

Hand Screw. When glue is to be used in the construction of articles of any kind, it must be remembered that in all cases the strength of the glued connection does not depend on having a very thin layer of glue between the two surfaces. Such a glued joint is always weak and will usually separate in a very short time.

To make a glue joint strong, the two glued surfaces must be as closely united as if fitted and placed together dry, before the glue was brushed on. The

strength of the joint always depends on having the glue pressed or rubbed into the open grain or pores of the wood, and in having all superfluous glue pressed out so that the two opposing surfaces will come into close contact. To accomplish this purpose strong clamps of different kinds are used. The carpenter's screw and

wedge clamps have been illustrated and described under Fig. 61. For general purposes, however, the hand screw illustrated in Fig. 134, is the most convenient and also the most widely used of all clamps. If possible, the equipment of every small wood shop should include a dozen of these screws, three different sizes, four of each size. They

are easily adjusted to a wide range of work, and enter largely into the assembling and gluing of the different parts of nearly all articles.

The hand screw consists of four parts, as follows: The shoulder jaw, the screw jaw, the shoulder screw and

the end screw. When in use the jaws must in all cases be kept parallel. This is done by means of the shoulder or middle screw, and this clamping is in all cases done by means of the end screw, the shoulder screw serving as a fulcrum for the jaws, leverage and

pressure being always obtained by the end screw alone. If the jaws are not kept parallel the result will be as shown at A or B in Fig. 135.

On applying the pressure by means of the end screw, the jaws are in the relative position to each other as shown at A, the end screw must be loosened so that the shoulder screw

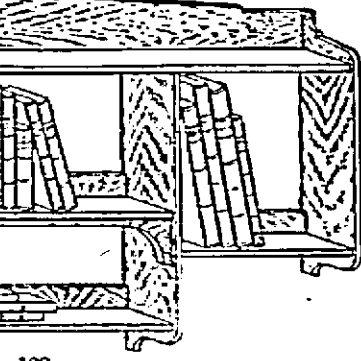


Fig. 129.

can be unscrewed a half turn or more, after which the end screw is again tightened and the relative position of the jaws examined. Unless they are parallel the process must be repeated until the pressure is equal on all parts of the work.

With beginners, after the pressure has been applied, the relative position of the jaws is usually like that shown at B. In this case the end screw must again be loosened so that the shoulder screw can be screwed up one or two turns, as may be required, after which the adjustment is tested as in the first case until correct results are obtained.

When it is necessary to open or close the hand screw for larger or smaller work, do not screw or unscrew one of the screws at a time. Instead, grip the handle of the shoulder screw with the left hand and the end of the end screw in the right hand, and while holding the hand screw out at arm's length, whirl it forward or backward, as may be needed for closing or opening the jaws. In this way the screws will each be kept in its proper relative position, and the jaws will at all distances remain parallel while being opened or closed.

The iron clamp shown in Fig. 136 is often useful in positions which are hard to reach with a hand screw. A half-dozen of assorted sizes will be found of great advantage in the work shop.

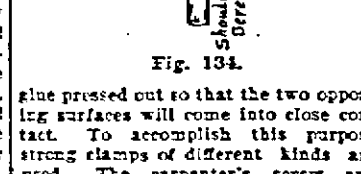


Fig. 134.

Time was when cellar doors were all made of wood with iron strap hinges, each complete door consisting of a pair of wooden flap doors closing in the middle, to be thrown back on either side when the door was opened. A weather strip was nailed along the edge of one of these flaps.

Outside the houses, and in fact in many other places, says the New York Sun, such cellar doors were often set at an incline from the building, so that they would the better shed water; and these were the traditional cellar doors down which children loved to slide, as they still do, for that matter, wherever such cellar doors are found.

Cellar doors, either flat or inclined, are still to be found in countless numbers everywhere, and in cities as well as in the country. Plenty may yet be seen, for instance, in New York. But along much traveled business thoroughfares in cities wooden cellar doors were soon worn away and broken under the incessant scraping and tramping of many thousands of feet, and so in such situations wooden cellar doors were long ago largely supplanted by cellar doors of iron, these not inclined but set level with the sidewalk, so that they would form no impediment to travel.

These were a wide departure from the old-time wooden cellar door, but they have now been long familiar in such localities, and for a time it must have seemed, if anybody ever gave them a thought, that in them had been reached the limit in cellar door construction. But the really modern city cellar door is to them what they were to the ancient cellar door of wood.

The newest city cellar door, designed for use in crowded streets, one introduced within recent years, is built of steel, and galvanized, and hung on heavy brass hinges. Of rigid construction in its own parts, and shutting into a rigid frame, this cellar door when closed is as firm a support to the feet as the surrounding sidewalk in which it is set, while the galvanizing of the door and the hanging of its parts on brass hinges preserve the door from rust and help to make it practically indestructible.

Scarcely 50 miles from Boston, isolated in a delightful rural community among New Hampshire's hills, sheltered by protecting oaks and elms, decorated with fruitful orchards and fertile gardens, surrounded by dense thickets of pine forests, homelike and cozy, with all its useful lack of paint, is a quaint old-fashioned farmhouse.

Not the large, roomy, old domicile of colonial days, nor the rough unfurnished and uncouth shack of a frontier farmer; rather, a small, real homelike New Hampshire farmhouse. Six rooms measure the size of the house, with washhouse and cattle barns nearby.

The exact date when the old house was built is unknown, but it is a production of the colonial period of architecture; for before the revolution a band of counterfeiters occupied it, and here manufactured, until captured by the authorities, their spurious coin.

A broad drive leads to the front door. The exterior is black with age, except for a few decorated patches of recently applied clapboards to keep out the wind. No blinds guard the windows, and the sunshine sparkles through the small window panes without hindrance.

A front door and a side one are the means of egress and entrance. A large strip of lawn fronts the house, and besides the efforts of nature, man has unknowingly aided in the beautifying by an adornment in the shape of a huge pile of pine and birch logs, the winter's supply of fuel. Giant shade trees shelter the roadway leading to the house; the blue peaks of the nearby hills look down upon the 50 acres of fertile farm land where good crops of oats, potatoes and Indian corn are grown; the sharp ledge, which jut from the hillside and the rocks which rise prominently here and there among the corn fields, convincingly prove that the fertility of these lands was the result of much labor and trouble on the part of the pioneer New England farmer.

Such is the exterior picture of Amherst's most noted landmark—the birthplace of Horace Greeley.

Farthing Breakfasts.

How largely the facilities to cheap breakfasts are taken advantage of by children in London may be gathered from the fact that in the last 14 months the Salvation Army received nearly £120,000 in farthings from the tiny mites. For this smallest coin of the realm they are able to obtain a fairly substantial meal, whereas otherwise they would have gone breakfastless.

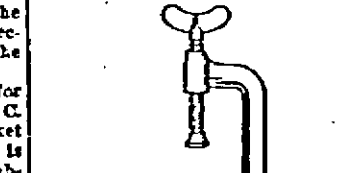


Fig. 136.

pressure being always obtained by the end screw alone. If the jaws are not kept parallel the result will be as shown at A or B in Fig. 135.

On applying the pressure by means of the end screw, the jaws are in the relative position to each other as shown at A, the end screw must be loosened so that the shoulder screw



"TIL LET YOU FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS YOU CAN'T PICK OUT THE CARD WITH THE CROSS ON IT."

not to forget his name and address, the "feeler" would go to a secluded place and from a small booklet, containing the name of every United States bank with the names of the bank officials, he would write on a card "John Hampton, Battle Creek, Mich.," then the name of one of the prominent Battle Creek banks and its cashier.

Meeting the "steerer" a few moments later, the "feeler" would hand him this card. Directly the "steerer" would manage to come in contact with the stranger, pretending to recognize him at once, and stepping up to him would say:

"Why, this is Mr. Hampton, of Battle Creek; don't remember me, do you? Well, I do you. Don't you remember, I was there several days visiting a relative, Mr. Joseph Smith, the banker there? You know him, at least he knows you."

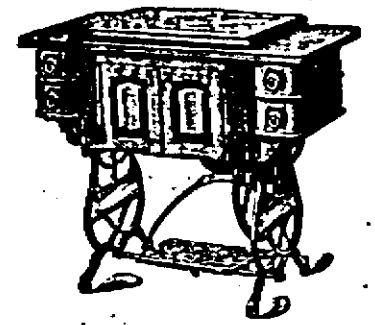
"Oh, yes," Mr. Hampton would say, "Glad to meet you."

And flattered upon discovering that he was so well known, he would consider himself lucky to have met such

after which the end screw is again tightened and the relative position of the jaws examined. Unless they are parallel the process must be repeated until the pressure is equal on all parts of the work.

With beginners, after the pressure has been applied, the relative position of the jaws is usually like that shown at B. In this case the end screw must again be loosened so that the shoulder screw can be screwed up one or two turns, as may be required, after which the adjustment is tested as in the first case until correct results are obtained.

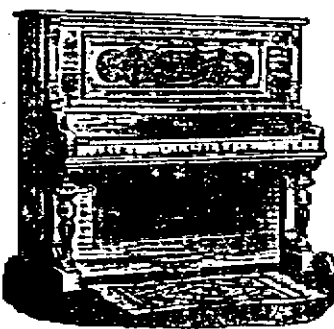
TO THE PUBLIC!



We wish to inform the citizens of Rhinelander and vicinity that we are now prepared to supply your wants in our line at prices that are the very lowest possible consistent with the best grade of goods. You will find this store covers a wide field in the Musical Merchandise and Jewelry lines as well as in some others.

PIANOS

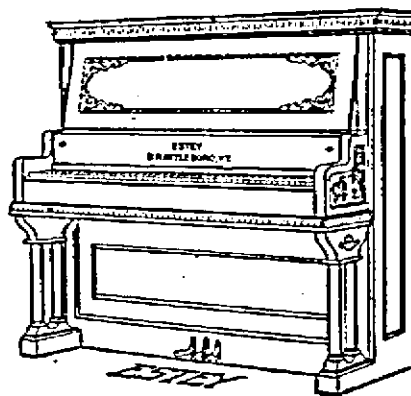
We have the largest and most complete line of Pianos carried in stock by any Musical House in Northern Wisconsin. All of the popular and best known and most satisfactory instruments are represented here. We aim to please our patrons and the wide range of selection our line of Pianos afford places us in a position to do so, both in the quality of instrument and terms of sale. Call in and see the instruments and try them whether you buy or not.



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This is the line we feel justly proud of, and we have every reason to do so, for we cover a wider range in this respect than many of the large city musical stores:

Violins, Mandolins, Banjos, Guitars, Harmonicas, Flutes, Cornets, Clarinets, Victor Talking Machines and Records, also Needles and in fact any instrument desired at lowest possible prices.



Sheet Music 10c All of our Sheet Music is to be sold at 10c per copy.

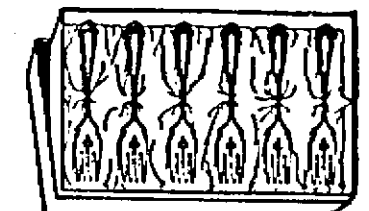
JEWELRY

We have a very complete line of Jewelry, Silverware, Watches and Clocks and have an expert watchmaker, Mr. Berg, for repair work. We guarantee all work as our watchmaker has had 15 years experience as inspector in the Elgin factory, Elgin, Ill.

We also handle Sewing Machines and all kinds of supplies.

"Your Satisfaction Means Our Success" is our motto and we labor along that line.

Here is a beautiful set of **COMMUNITY SILVER**. The ornamentation on these individual salad forks is rich and deep.



Each piece has the "style" and appearance of sterling. The ware is more than triple plated and is guaranteed for twenty-five years.

We should like to show you other sets of this famous Avalon pattern in **COMMUNITY SILVER**. They have all the art and finish of solid silver, but we offer them at very little more than the price of ordinary plate.

Opera House Block

CARLING & JEWETT

Rhinelander Wisconsin

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C. M. PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a SIX MONTHS' CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a YEARLY CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition a display ad in excess of three minutes per line, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

READING NOTICES will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. All notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

William Travers Jerome, states attorney of New York City seems to like his job too well to give it up without a struggle. Altho Democratic and Republican conventions refused to nominate him, he has decided to run as an independent candidate.

He has been an able official, could not be bought off by criminals and ought to be re-elected.

The Wisconsin and Minnesota grain inspectors at Superior are having warm times.

The Duluth inspectors have always officiated at the elevators in Superior, undisturbed in their usurpation. But a law of last winter established Wisconsin inspectors. Thus the conflict.

The two factions came to blows last week and the police interfered and drove the Minnesotans from the mills and elevators.

President McCurdy of the Mutual Life, New York, positively declines to resign, saying he likes his job and shall continue to serve the remainder of his term and longer if he can secure reelection.

And who can wonder at his decision? He has an easy task and the position brings him and his family \$237,000 per year. It might be difficult for him to obtain another position of that kind.

Just let the New North whisper in the ear of any of its readers who may be tempted to purchase goods of any of the great mail order houses of the city, besides being disloyal to your own city and her interests, you will probably pay more for an article

than you would have to pay at home. Then you would have to take what was sent you, and if it proved almost worthless you would have no redress.

We have known several instances where people have returned articles which were not satisfactory, and asked to have their money refunded, but it never came to hand.

The only safe way is to examine an article before purchase and one cannot do this with a mail order house.

Congressman O'Brien of Milwaukee has always been classed as a Republican and been elected several terms on that ticket. But when he came to recommend a postmaster of the beer city, he named Wade Richardson, a man, it is said, who openly opposed the nominees of the Republican party of the state last fall and supported and voted for a Democrat or the man on the disgruntled Republican ticket.

Wade Richardson is a good man, but he is not a Republican. Had he been he would have supported the ticket nominated by the regular Republican convention last fall.

He is a better! An anti-Republican, and as such was not entitled to the position. And in our opinion Mr. O'Brien will hear from his "recommendation" next fall.

Congressman Landis, of Indiana, has concluded to tackle a herculean task of doing away with public documents or abbreviating them so the printers can get them out or have them published during the expectation of life of the authors. An exchange finally observes.

"But the public document has its uses. Miles of good roads have been built from tight rolled copies of the Congressional Record. Any rural mail carrier or stage driver will certify to this. Reports of the Bureau of Labor Statistics have stopped many a gap in attic windows. Countless billiard balls have waxed fat on documents containing speeches delivered in Congress. Thousands of men are kept on the government pay rolls because of the insistent cries of members of congress for more documents." And then there is another use for them in Wisconsin when they come to hand: They are so ancient, their authors have so long since crossed the great divide, every antiquarian flies them away as soon as they come to hand. Their age makes them very valuable to him, and saves his looking at the date. He knows what he has as soon as he touches them. Ancient and rare!

CHURCH NOTES

CHRISTIAN MISSION. Service every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. in White's hall, North side. Subject of sermon for next Sunday: "Adam and Fallen Man." The public cordially invited.

CONGREGATIONAL. Morning worship, 10:30; Bible school, 11:45; North side primary school, 3 p. m.; Evening service, 7:30. Rev. A. G. Wilson.

FIRST BAPTIST. Morning service and sermon, 10:30; Bible school, 11:45; evening service and sermon, 7:30; prayer service Thursday evening, 7:30. Rev. J. H. Girdwood.

FIFTH METHODIST. Preaching, 11 a. m.; Sunday school, 12; preaching, 7:30 p. m.; mid-week prayer service, Friday evening 7:30. Rev. D. O. Dietzman.

GERMAN LUTHERAN. Service 10:00 a. m.; Sunday School 11:20 a. m. Service every Sunday at Scandinavian Hall near first viaduct. Rev. J. DeJong.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL. Morning service, 10:30; Bible school, 12; Epworth League devotional service, 6:30 p. m.; evening service, 7:30; mid-week prayer service, Thursday. Rev. EDWARD EVANS.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S. Holy Communion, 7:30; morning prayer and sermon, 10:30; Sunday school, 12; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30. Friday, evening prayer (Bible and instruction), 7:30. The Friday evening instruction is open to free discussion and all are cordially invited.

AMERICAN GED. M. BARVOK.

ST. MARY'S. Sunday services: Low Mass, 8 a. m.; High Mass and sermon, 10 a. m.; Baptisms, 2 p. m.; Boys' Society meeting, 3 to 5:30. Vespers, 7 p. m.; Mass daily during the week, 8 a. m.; Saturdays, at the school chapel at 7. Rt. Rev. Bishop F. A. Schinner will hold Confirmation service Nov. 12. Rev. F. LAETZSCHWAGER.

SALVATION ARMY. Sunday services, Sunday school, 2 p. m.; Christian praise service, 3 p. m.; Salvation rally, 8 p. m. Services every night, except Monday, 8 p. m. CAPT. HOSKING AND WIFE.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY. Anyone who desires to have a denominational or Union Sunday school in any neglected community where it is not convenient to attend their respective churches in this or any of the adjoining counties, may write to me and I will be glad of the opportunity to serve them. P. L. LUTHER, American Sunday School P. L. Luther, Rhinelander, Wis.

Rhinelander Paper Company will be in the market for peeled hemlock logs and wood best winter to the possible exclusion of unpeeled hemlock. All jobs are therefore urged to peel their hemlock this season. If

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

FOR RENT—A furnished flat, inquire at once of Dr. F. L. HINMAN.

FOR SALE—Oak bedroom suit, small oak table, mattress, springs, couch and small sheet iron stove. F. A. LOWELL.

W. H. Barker, who has occupied part of the Stapleton building opposite the Fuller House, will move his grocery stock this week to 17 South Brown street.

Indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and liver disorders, and stomach troubles positively cured by using Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 25 cents. Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Mayor Stapleton wishes to notify the boys of the city that the first meeting of the Boys' Club to be organized will be held at the Armory next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. All are invited.

Quite a number of Rhinelander people intend to go to Minneapolis a week from Saturday to attend the foot ball game. Agent Tomkins is making arrangements for a special sleeper for this trip.

Linotype operators, Linotype machines, scale, Compositors, \$15; 24 hours; open shop. Permanent positions for competent men. Minneapolis Typothetae, 202 Fourth St. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—200 cords of boulders or quarried granite trap rock, broken to suitable size for stone crusher. Price \$1.00 per cord delivered at crusher in the city of Rhinelander we pay the weighing.

T. J. McGRATH, Contractor.

The Jenkins Creamery Co., at their retail store on Stevens street opposite Rapids House have for sale cottage cheese and butter milk received from the factory fresh every day. Butter milk 3 cts. per quart, 15 cts. per gallon delivered. Nothing less than a gallon delivered. Milk 5 cts. per quart. Cream 5 cts. per quart, 15 cts. per pint. Your patronage solicited.

JENKINS CREAMERY CO.

George W. Brower, a former resident of Tomahawk, died at Antigo Saturday night from the result of chronic stomach trouble. Mr. Brower was one of the very first settlers of Tomahawk, was an old soldier, and will be well remembered by the older residents of this city. Mr. Brower is survived by his wife and four children. The children are: Mrs. Wm. Ellet of Rhinelander; Mrs. Frank Garland of Minnisclear, Mich.; Mrs. Nelson of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Tonia Brower of Rhinelander. The remains were taken to Black River Falls and laid beside his first wife.—Tomahawk Leader.

LAW, REAL ESTATE, LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE

DEAN & TAYLOR EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY

New Importations of French Hats Every Tuesday.

145 Ouellet St. Milwaukee, Wis.

NEW ICE DEALER

PURE ICE FROM LAKE JULIA FOR NEXT SEASON.

Having decided to engage in the ice business in this city I have let contracts for buildings for the storage of next year's supply and am ready and respectfully solicit your ice trade after January 1st.

Pure Lake Ice will be handled, the supply coming from Lake Julia, a spring fed body of water.

Phone or address, J. L. BLACKMER.

PLUMBING AND Steamfitting. LOWELL & BROSS

King Street, Opposite Rapids House. TELEPHONE 232

To Adopt Hypnotism. Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, who has acquired a national reputation through his services in the juvenile court in that city, is about to adopt hypnotism. He does not mean to resign from the bench, but to use the occult method in dealing with boys regarded as incorrigible. He is under the impression that he will be able to do more good that will be lasting good by this means of treatment than he has ever done before. While the children are in a hypnotic state the cessation of objectionable behavior will be suggested to them, and then they will be released. A boy addicted to cigarettes is to be his first subject.

Woman's Body Is Petrified. Charles C. Ruggen and Undertaker E. A. Wheelock, of Oxford, Mass., went to remove to the cemetery lot of Miss Clara Barton the remains of Capt. David Barton and his wife, Julia, relatives of Clara Barton. They found that the body of Mrs. Barton had become petrified. The casket had rotted, but the body was firm and rigid and weighed 275 pounds.

The Women who made the Ladies' Home Journal and the Delineator famous are now getting out the Women's Magazine of the Sunday Inter Ocean

Nothing like it has ever been attempted by a Chicago paper.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT WE NOW HAVE

Jones Farm Sausage and
Maple Leaf Cream Cheese
In 10 Cent Packages . . .

OYSTERS, THE VERY BEST

New Buckwheat and that Nice Maple Syrup and hundreds of things that you need to make a good breakfast dinner or supper, and when you have had all of these you may finish the day by eating a few of our nice Hickory Nuts. They are good.

HORR, THE GROCER.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

THE CITY IN BRIEF

AMUSEMENTS.
Dance, White's North Side Hall, Oct. 31st.
Grand Military Ball, Armory, Nov. 1st.
AT THE GRAND.
Helena McKernan Co., all this week.
Down By The Sea, Nov. 3rd.
Zander & Fredrickson have invested in a new awning for their clothing store on Brown street.

Cream 25 cts. per quart, 15 cts. per pint.
JENKINS CREAMERY CO.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Remo Friday.

Mrs. F. E. Kretlow, who has been visiting at her former home in Reda-burg, Wis., returned Thursday night.

George Lambert, Paul Rebeau and Guy Clark of Tomahawk attended the charity ball at the Armory Thursday evening.

F. J. Kneibeth, agent for the Sou-lue at Woodbury, accompanied by Mrs. Kneibeth were Rhinelander visitors Friday.

H. C. Braeger of Neenah, was in city Thursday.

Milk 5 cts. per quart.
JENKINS CREAMERY CO.

A. W. Shelton attended circuit court in Wausau last week.

Mrs. Geo. W. Bishop is visiting friends in Milwaukee this week.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Helubart Fry, Thursday October 19.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nelson last Thursday.

J. O. Moen and James Wilson witnessed the foot ball game at Madison last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Blankett of Wausau are visiting at the parental home in this city.

Mrs. Owen Ryan, who has been visiting in Michigan for about eight weeks, arrived home Friday.

Rev. John DeJong preached the German sermon in the Lutheran church at Tomahawk last Sunday.

Mrs. B. R. Lewis and Mrs. F. E. Moore are this week entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Will Davis of Racine, who arrived last Saturday.

P. F. Sellet, who has spent the last few weeks in Battle Creek, Mich., returned home Monday morning, much improved in health.

Mrs. A. W. Shelton and Mrs. D. R. Thompson are in Kenosha this week in attendance at the State Federation of Woman's Clubs.

Mrs. S. Walters and children left Tuesday morning for a short visit with relatives and friends at Clifton, Wis. and New London.

C. D. Bronson went to Minneapolis Saturday to meet Mrs. Bronson coming home from Seattle, Wash., where she has been visiting for a couple of months.

M. J. Slattery, formerly proprietor of a tailor shop in Grand Rapids, Wis., has moved to Rhinelander and will open a tailor shop in the Weisen building on Brown street.

Mrs. Florence Wilson, who is teaching music in Ladysmith this year, spent a few days last week in Rhinelander at the home of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Wilson.

Mrs. Geo. Valentine and daughter, who have been visiting Mrs. F. A. Lowell, departed Friday for Antigo where they will visit relatives before returning to their home in New York.

There was a good attendance at the second dancing lesson given by Prof. Fischer at Gilligan's Hall last Wednesday. More than the usual number of young men were present.

Girls, if you wanted lips, laughing eyes, sweet breath and good looks use Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. The greatest beautifier known. 25 cents, Tea or Tablets.
J. J. Beardon.

That the homes destroyed by fire at Rhinelander are to be rebuilt is evident from the fact that notices have been posted up in this city advertising for carpenters.—Wausau Pilot.

Harry Hanson has purchased forty acres of land at the Tomahawk lake landing and will erect a building on the same this winter and in the spring will start a summer resort. This is a very desirable location for a resort and we predict that he will receive a very liberal patronage.—Minocqua Times.

Cream 25 cts. per quart, 15 cts. per pint.
JENKINS CREAMERY CO.

The Military Orchestra
Danner's Harp Orchestra
LOUIS DANNER, Business Mgr

Engagements solicited for Balls, Parties and Social Gatherings. Three to twenty-four pieces, Uniform or full Dress as desired. Address
LOUIS DANNER
PHONE 14-1
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Make Your Grocer
Give You Guaranteed

**Cream of Tartar
Baking Powder**

Alum Baking Powders interfere with digestion and are unhealthful.
Avoid the alum.

Buttermilk 3 cts. per quart.
JENKINS CREAMERY CO.

Miss Ora Lewis entertained a number of her young friends at card table Thursday evening.

Workmen have been engaged this week in repairing the roof of the Carnegie Library building.

O. A. Kolden has engaged Miss Jennie Bindal as extra clerk in the People's Savings Store.

Mrs. J. G. Dunn is on the sick list this week, her illness being caused from overwork in behalf of the fire sufferers.

Miss Anna Swellburg who has been under the doctor's care for several days is again at work in the People's Savings Store.

Mrs. Andrew Nelson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Ebel, returned Monday morning to her home in Minneapolis.

Platt Underwood, a former resident of Rhinelander, now of Chicago, was in the city the latter part of last week looking after land interests.

W. H. Dawley, editor of the Antigo News Item, Chas. Brown of Antigo and E. F. Nelson of Emburst, were guests of Geo. Hycke Sunday.

Mrs. Jas. Trumble and two daughters will leave next Thursday for Mobile, Alabama, to spend the winter months with her brother, Curley Phelps.

Roy Lockwood who has held a position as salesman at Zander & Fredrickson's clothing store, leaves next Thursday for Mobile, Ala., to spend the winter.

Miss Ethel Scott of DePere, who has been a guest at the home of E. C. Vessey accompanied Mrs. J. E. Alberts and children on the return trip to their home in California, leaving here yesterday.

Walter E. Cleveland, an experienced drygoodsman of Appleton, and Wm. Acker, a grocery man of the same city, have been engaged by Spafford & Cole and have assumed their duties with that firm.

James Gleason will contest with Vincent Guat for a very fine set of Shakespeare's poems, the finest set in Rhinelander. This contest will be in connection with the Catholic fair to be held some time in December.

It makes no difference how long you have been sick, if you are troubled with indigestion, constipation, liver and kidney troubles, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well. 35 cents. J. J. Beardon.

Cream 25 cts. per quart, 15 cts. per pint.
JENKINS CREAMERY CO.

Robert Young, formerly in the employ of the American Express Co. in this city, but for the past two years with the company at Duluth, has been appointed agent for the American at Hurley and assumes his new duties next week.

V. O'Connor of Antigo, was in the city the fore part of the week looking for a suitable building in which to open a flour and feed store. We were unable to interview Mr. O'Connor before his departure for home, and did not learn if he succeeded in securing a building.

We understand Mrs. Alice Barwell has let the contract for a one story brick building to J. E. Manchester of Stevens Point to be erected south of her brick store, where her small wooden building burned last week. The new building will be 24x50 feet and will be made to correspond with her other buildings. Work will begin at once and when completed the building will be for rent.—Plainfield Sun.

A very quiet wedding took place in the parlors of the First Baptist church of Rhinelander Monday evening at 7:30, Oct. 23, 1903. The contracting parties were Mr. Wm. Mattson and Miss Anne Anderson both of this city. Only a few friends of the bride and groom were present. Rev. J. H. Girldwood P. B. R. D. Baptist pastor, officiating.

Thos. Bradley, a woodman from Wausau, who has been working in Arbor Vitae was brought to this city Saturday very ill. Poor Commissioner D. O. Deitzman tried to persuade him to go home to Wausau, but he stayed here until he was too ill to be moved so far and Mr. Deitzman was obliged to take him to the poor farm Monday.

Milk 5 cts. per quart.
JENKINS CREAMERY CO.

O.A. KOLDEN PROP. THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS STORE

New Trimmings, Bands and Braids

Fur Boas & Stoles

Just arrived in Isabella, Fox, Martin and Mink.

Our Sale On Ladies Coats surpasses the sale of any previous year.

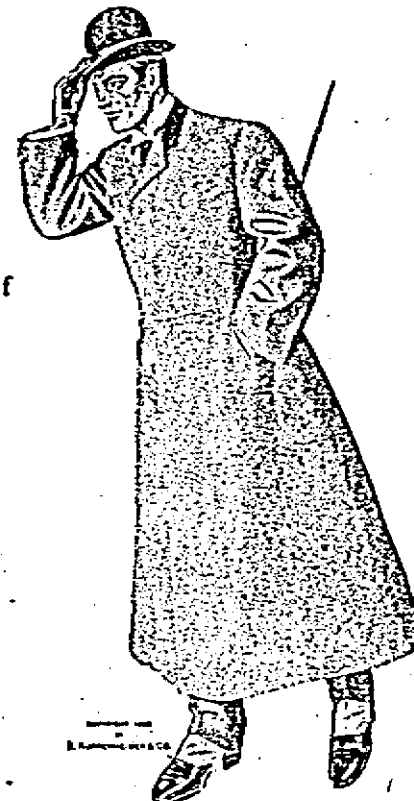
Get Your Fur Coat Now

And Not Freeze the First Half of the Winter.

We can save you money on the best grade of Furs on the Market today. We take correct measurements for special garments not carried in stock and guarantee satisfaction. We are in touch with the largest Fur houses in the country who stand back of everything they sell. Try us.

GARY & DANIELSON

"Good Things To Wear"



JUST RECEIVED AT BRONSON'S

All the Latest
Books & Works
of Fiction. Call
and see them.

C. D. Bronson Stationer.

Buttermilk 3 cts. per quart.
JENKINS CREAMERY CO.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Suttill of Tomahawk were here last week to attend the birthday party given Tuesday evening by Mrs. S. D. Suttill for Mr. Suttill. Only relatives were present.

The Hagan household recently occupied by R. W. Crawford and family has been leased to C. A. Wilson. Thos. McDermott will occupy the cottage on Pelham street vacated by the Wilson family.

Much damage was done by the fall of heavy moist snow last Thursday night. Electric light and telephone wires were blown down and branches broken from many fine shade and fruit trees.

Mrs. R. J. McIntosh and Mrs. J. E. Owens departed Saturday morning for Pelican Lake where they will spend the winter. Owens and McIntosh's logging work for the winter will be near Pelican Lake.

There will be special musical features at the Congregational services Sunday morning and evening. Mr. Hayner of Chicago will render several violin selections with organ accompaniment. The pastor will preach at both services.

Three cars of cattle were shipped from here Monday night consigned to Chicago parties. These cattle were shipped here last spring to fatten and were reshipped in first class condition for market. Oneida county is obtaining quite a reputation as a great country to fatten cattle and sheep. One party next year will ship 10,000 sheep and several cars of cattle.

198
THAT'S OUR 'PHONE NUMBER.
Call Up and Let Us Figure With You On
ELECTRICAL WORK.
We carry a full line of electrical supplies and do all kind of electrical contracting and repairing.
Watch for Our Lamp Advertisement
RHINELANDER ELECTRICAL SUPPLY CO.
NO. 19 BROWN STREET.

PERSONAL MENTION
—D. L. Jenkinson, of Minocqua, was in the city yesterday on business.
—Mrs. E. Shaffer of Hazardhurst is visiting at the home of her brother S. A. Brown.
—J. C. Palmer and E. Sawyer of Lac du Flambeau were in the city on business Friday.
—W. R. Mackenzie of Madison, was in the city last week, the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. B. Gary.
—Miss May Finnegan of Kaukauna spent Sunday in Rhinelander the guest of Mrs. C. J. O'Brien.
—Mrs. Panabaker, of Kaukauna spent Sunday in the city a guest at the home of Louis Panabaker.
—Mrs. B. E. Walther returned home last Saturday from an extended visit with her parents at Pittsville.
—Miss Mable Bishop, accompanied by her mother, left for her home in Greenwood Saturday morning.
—Ferdinand Rheame, who is logging near Pelican Lake spent Sunday with his family in this city.
—Henry Demin of Mercer, visited friends in the city Monday, on his way to Manawa for a visit with relatives.
—Miss Irene Abbott, one of the teachers in the Lac du Flambeau schools, spent Sunday at her home in this city.
—Mrs. Kate Peir of Milwaukee and daughter, Mrs. Chas. G. Simonds of Schenectady, N. Y., are in the city this week.
Whoever first called Philadelphia the city of brotherly love, didn't know about the cruel things it would do to Chicago's base ball players later in its history.
Mildred Carr, the eleven-year-old daughter of the publisher, succeeded in capturing twenty-six fine pickers at the Catfish Thursday of last week inside of three hours.
Miss Alice Lyon of the News force, is taking a vacation, visiting Rhinelander, Oshkosh, Wausau and Northport.—New London Press.

Calumet Baking Powder

The only high grade Baking Powder made at a moderate price.

The Fall Opening Sale

At H. M. Buck's Clothing House Continues Until
Saturday Eve., October 28

FALL and WINTER GOODS are selling cheaper now. It has always been the rule of this store to give exceptionally good bargains during the Fall opening sales.

We have determined to undersell every store in town and we shall.

Every article in this store is priced so you can easily see a saving by trading here. Below we quote you a few of the special values during this sale:

Men's \$15 Hand-tailored Suits and Overcoats—Made of all wool heavy weight materials go at **8.75**

Boys' \$8.50 Chinchilla and Mutton Reefers—with storm collars, to go at **2.25**

\$20.00 SUITS and OVERCOATS for \$12.50

Here is an opportunity for you to buy a strictly hand tailored, perfect fitting Suit or Overcoat for less money than you can buy them in the largest cities. The Overcoats are the finest \$20.00 goods on the market, we have them in the latest styles, double or single breasted, short or long with a belt. The Suits made of fine all-wool cassimeres, worsteds, chevots, unfinished worsted, etc., in single and double breasted and fit perfect in every respect. During this sale they go at **\$12.50**

Men's fine dress pants the \$3.50 grade go at **\$2.25**

Men's \$5. all-wool. Mackinaw coats, lined or unlined, go at **3.75**

Men's \$10 corduroy suits, single or double breasted at **6.75**

Men's \$1 fine dress Suits at **2.75**

Men's \$1.75 Sweaters on sale at **1.25**

Boys' heavy lined Underwear at **19c**

Boys' heavy Sweaters at **40c**

Boys' and Girls' 2c woolen Hose at **20c**

2c yarn gloves on sale at **35c**

2c yarn gloves on sale at **20c**

Men's \$1.25 woolen underwear **75c**

Men's \$1 finest all-wool sweaters in all colors go at **2.50**

Men's heavy fleeced underwear the 50c grade go at **30c**

Men's heavy weight jersey pants, the \$2 grade go at **1.25**

Boys' \$3.50 all-wool suits in plain colors and mixtures go at **2.25**

Men's 2c caps with fur lined ear flaps go at **45c**

Men's good light yarn mitts **18c**

Best \$100 Fall Suits and Overcoats \$12.50. will make Overcoats all the latest style with or without belt. The Suits are single or double breasted in several different patterns, your choice of these \$10.50 suits and Overcoats at **6.50**

RUBBERS

We are selling Rubbers cheaper than any store in town. We handle only the best makes such as Gold Seal, Etc. Buy your Rubbers here and you will not be compelled to pay the high prices that other dealers ask.

H. M. Buck's Clothing House
Originators of Low Prices.

NEW NORTH.

PAGE & CO., Publishers
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

MOST IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS
AT HOME TOLD IN CON-
DENSED FORM.

LATE FOREIGN DISPATCHES

Interesting Items of News Gathered
from All Parts of the Globe and
Outlined in the Briefest Manner
Possible.

PRESIDENT'S SOUTHERN TOUR.

President Roosevelt captured Richmond, Va., by storm. He began his southern tour with a rousing welcome at the old confederate capital. He extolled the blue and the gray in his speech.

President Roosevelt was received everywhere in North Carolina by cheering crowds. He explained his railroad rate policy in his Raleigh speech.

President Roosevelt, in a speech to 75,000 persons at Atlanta, outlined the necessity of federal supervision over big corporations and condemned "lawlessness." The growing given by the people of Georgia was most enthusiastic.

President Roosevelt, speaking at St. Augustine, Fla., declared that neither the plutocrat nor the mob will be allowed to rule the government. In speeches at Jacksonville he said success will crown the work on the Panama canal, and gave advice to negro students.

President Roosevelt spent a quiet day in St. Augustine, Fla., attending church in the morning and enjoying a plunge in the ocean in the afternoon.

THE INSURANCE PROBE.

Richard A. McCurdy, president of the Mutual Life Insurance company, makes the statement that he has no intention of resigning, that he was elected to serve until June and that nothing can or will drive him from it.

McCurdy, Jr., testified in the New York insurance investigation that he allows himself \$500 a week for expenses when traveling for the Mutual.

McCurdy admitted to the Armstrong committee that the Mutual has paid vast sums to lawyers, ex-state officials, newspaper men and others in efforts to influence legislation.

The New York investigators have decided to include the state department of insurance in their inquiry because of a suspicion that examiners are named by politicians in the interest of the big companies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Forty-three ships and 22 men are known to have been lost in the great lake storm. The death list may grow.

The crew of the barge Minnecoda, wrecked in Saginaw bay, heroically cut the towline and went to death rather than cause the loss of another vessel.

Francis B. Rinder, cashier of the St. Louis post office, was arrested, following the discovery of an alleged shortage of \$9,000 in his accounts.

The shortage of the wheat crop in Mexico is greater than was estimated a few weeks ago, and millers are looking for the entire removal of the duty on American and Canadian wheat by the first of next year.

While returning to Marietta, O., in a motor boat, M. L. Williamson, dentist, Probate Judge C. H. Nixon and Will Selby, son of a wealthy oil producer, went over a dam at Lowell, on the Muskingum river, and Williamson was drowned.

Forty-one states will be represented in the national conference on immigration to be held in New York December 6, 7 and 8, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation.

A monument to Pope Pius X., subscribed for by Catholics all over the world, was unveiled at Reims, the little village in the Venetian province where the pope was born.

A launch, containing ten men, all of Philadelphia, collided with a barge in Delaware river off Beverly, N. J., resulting in the drowning of six of the occupants of the little boat.

Charles Burrus, colored, shot and killed his wife at Pembroke, Ky. She was in the street with a negro named James.

The Schiffer Furniture company, No. 201 Superior viaduct, Cleveland, O., sustained a loss of \$20,000 on stock and building by fire.

Sereno T. Merrill died in Beloit, Wis., aged 90 years. He came to Beloit in 1816, and was the first teacher in Beloit college.

By the caving in of a slope in the Highland Boy copper mine at Bingham, Utah, five men were instantly killed.

The national encampment of the Union Veterans' union convened in Springfield, Ill., with 150 delegates present. Gen. A. M. Lusk, of Washington, commander-in-chief, reported a large growth in membership, especially in the departments of Illinois, Maine and District of Columbia.

Dr. Edward D. Eaton has resigned the presidency of Beloit college, Beloit, Wis., after successful service of many years. He will probably accept a call from a church at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Massachusetts labor unions have decreased by 100 during the past year, according to an official report.

A through freight on the Big Four plunged into a washout and was wrecked near Hillsboro, Ill. Two tramps were killed.

In a tornado which passed over the country one mile west of Manford, Okla., two children of E. R. Anderson were killed.

In the federal court at Chicago, Judge Humphrey decided that the indicted packers must stand trial on charges of conspiracy to violate the Sherman antitrust law, but they were discharged on points in indictments against them based on the charge that they were in a motopoly.

George Gould will place the Missouri Pacific and Washburn under separate management.

A new party in Canada to be known as the national, proposed to treat Great Britain as a brother, not as a parent.

A bride of two months was found dead in Chicago, with her husband, evidently her murderer, fatally shot beside her.

The United Bank and Trust company, at San Francisco, was closed by the state board of bank commissioners "to prevent further waste" and until a court can pass upon its solvency.

Statistics at the close of the tourist season show that more visitors, particularly Americans, have been in London this year than ever before, and that Paris no longer leads as an attraction.

Upon petition of some of its creditors, E. J. Becker, of Kansas City, Mo., was appointed receiver for the Imperial Brewing company, of that city. The company owes about \$25,000. The failure is attributed to the reform movement in Missouri.

Russian strikers have paralyzed traffic on all the leading railroads, annoying the government by their display of strength.

Admiral Togo made a triumphant entry into Tokyo and, cheered by thousands, drove to emperor's palace to report officially the return of his victorious warships.

Gor, Folk, of Missouri, commuted the sentence of Edgar G. Bailey, who was to have been hanged at Kansas City for murder, to imprisonment for 99 years.

Johnnie Goodson, a 11-year-old boy, who on August 15 shot and killed Hannah McQuade, a girl about 12 years of age, in Detroit, Mich., was acquitted on the charge of manslaughter by a jury in the circuit court.

The new brick works of the Hummelstown Brownstone company were destroyed by fire of unknown cause at Harrisburg, Pa. The loss is \$20,000 with insurance of \$10,000.

United States Senator Boies Penrose denied emphatically the rumors connecting him with loans from the Enterprise bank, at Allegheny, Pa. He says the charges are malicious and made for political effect.

Commissioner Warner, of the pension bureau, has announced his intention of recommending the dismissal from the service of a number of employees who have been engaged in loaning money in the bureau at usurious rates.

Martin Barth died at his home in Gallatin, Tenn. Mr. Barth in 1818 was killed messenger of the old Atlantic and Ohio Telegraph company at Pittsburgh, Pa., where Andrew Carnegie was given his first employment as a messenger boy.

Beside that other great actor, Garrick, and under the shadow of the statue of Shakespeare, as the interpreter of whose plays he won fame, the ashes of Sir Henry Irving were given burial in Westminster abbey.

The governor of Odessa, Russia, has issued an order to the police instructing them that in the event of disturbances they are to fire directly into the mobs without any preliminary volleys in the air.

The question of the retired lands purchase was practically settled at Manila when the commission paid the Dominicans order \$2,225,000, which is the last payment.

The Minnesota state board of health has issued a circular to county superintendents of schools forbidding the employment as teacher of any person suffering from tuberculosis, and debaring children suffering from that disease from admission to the schools.

The British public celebrated the centenary of Lord Nelson's death and cablegrams were received from Dewey and Togo.

The Bridgeport (Conn.) police found \$30,000 more of plunder of the Adams Express \$101,000 thief.

Weekly trade reviews show continued enormous demands on productive capacity and active retail distribution.

Samuel Gompers says he will make a strong fight against the employment of Chinese on the Panama canal.

Gov. Cummins announces that the tariff revision fight will come up in Iowa at an early date and that the revolutionists will win.

The National Purify League is divided over a proposition made by delegates to the La Crosse (Wis.) meeting to form a new organization.

Mr. Landis says that investigation has revealed a sensational condition of extravagance and improvidence in public printing and says that congress is certain to take action.

Edward George Cunliffe, the express clerk who stole \$101,000 at Pittsburgh, Pa., was arrested in Bridgeport, Conn. The prisoner recovered \$30,000 of boot, but the police declare that he has turned the remaining \$70,000.

The Pennsylvania's new car order brings that road's expenditure for equipment for the year up to \$26,000,000.

The New York police have been ordered to arrest all women who appear unescorted on the streets of the tenderloin after ten o'clock at night.

A girl cashier in New York confessed that she has stolen \$2,000 from her employers to supply money to her lover.

The Australian house of representatives passed a resolution calling on King Edward to grant home rule to Ireland.

Tommy Murphy, of New York, was badly beaten by Terry McGovern at the National Athletic club, Philadelphia. He took McGovern only two minutes and two seconds to gain the victory.

Sergeant Patrick Egan committed suicide by jumping into the sea from the deck of the transport Sherman as it was entering San Francisco. Illness is believed to have caused his act.

Harry McGlasson, who conducted a boarding house at Frakerville, Ia., shot and killed his wife, a five-year-old daughter, a sister-in-law and himself. Jealousy is said to have been the cause of the deed.

Dr. Edward James James was formally installed as the president of the University of Illinois, at Urbana, Ill. The exercises were elaborate.

Exportation of arms, ammunition and munitions of war of every kind from any part of the United States and Porto Rico to any part of the Dominican Republic has been prohibited by a presidential proclamation.

Jacob Brill, who has served three terms in the Missouri penitentiary on counterfeiting charges, was again sentenced to five years on a similar charge by Judge Marshall in the United States district court at Jefferson City.

Jealousy, it is proved, caused the murder of Mrs. Clara A. McCloskey in her room in Chicago, the murderess being Mrs. Clara May Buckley, who has confessed.

Vartanian, a naturalized American citizen, was sentenced to death in Turkey for killing an Armenian.

Evidence of H. H. Rogers before the master in chancery in Boston is made public and shows that William Rockefeller and Rogers each made \$1,200,000 profits in the Boston real estate.

Federal officials strongly approve the president's order permitting them to discharge malice, civil service employees.

American theatrical men are to meet and formulate plans for the erection of a monument to the memory of Irving.

The trial of the first of the damage suits growing out of the Iniquities theater catastrophe is under way in Chicago.

Negotiations for a commercial treaty between the United States and Germany are to be opened as soon as Ambassador von Sternburg arrives from Berlin.

Payment of \$130,000 by the asphalt companies to support the revolution in Venezuela is admitted.

The new order of the president forbidding cabinet members to talk to correspondents causes much comment in Washington.

Five roads entering the Union station in Chicago plan to construct a new depot and improved terminals to cost \$25,000,000.

An imperial manifesto was issued in St. Petersburg proclaiming the ratification of peace between Russia and Japan.

Formal, but none the less hearty, expressions of thanks from the Russian and Japanese emperors to President Roosevelt for his services in the cause of peace in the far east, have been made public.

At Topeka, Kan., the report of the receiver shows the assets of the various properties of C. J. Devlin, who failed last July, to be \$155,548, and the liabilities \$152,208.

President Wilbur O. Carrier, of Carroll college, Waukesha, Wis., has announced a promised contribution of \$25,000 by Ralph Voorhees, an eastern man, the fund to go towards the building of a girls' dormitory in connection with the college.

The supreme court of Nebraska handed down decisions sustaining the constitutionality of the anti-cigarette law, the inheritance tax law and the law to prevent desecration of the American flag.

The robbery of \$10,000 worth of diamonds from the wife of George W. Hoadley at the Buckingham hotel, New York, has been announced by the police.

W. B. Smith, former president of the Western national bank, was indicted at Louisville, Ky., on charges of making false entries, misappropriation of the funds of a national bank and embezzlement. Smith's whereabouts is not known.

State Senator O. F. Berry, president of the Dime savings bank of Carthage, Ill., has been appointed receiver for the National bank of Peoria.

Dawson Queen Margherita, of Italy, has expressed her intention of visiting the United States next year with a 40-horse power automobile.

A Missouri Pacific freight train crashed through a bridge between Weeping Water and Nehawka, Neb., instantly killing Engineer B. F. Young and Fireman William Sheffield.

Record-breaking rains for October have fallen in central and southern Illinois. In some localities over ten inches of water has fallen within 48 hours.

The town of Strattonville, Pa., was almost wiped out by fire. Loss, \$53,000.

The failure of the Enterprise national bank of Allegheny, Pa., after the cashier's suicide involves state politicians, who are alleged to have borrowed \$700,000 out of \$950,000 of state funds on deposit.

Eight people were killed and 25 injured by a tornado in the village of Soreto, Ill.

John J. Kelly, clerk of markets, in the department of public service, was arrested on the charge of embezzling \$7,700 of the city's money.

A New York court rejected the plea of Joseph Letter that his wheat corner was a gambling transaction and ordered judgment for \$77,767 in favor of his brokers.

Philadelphia was the scene of political riots when Senator Penrose was booed and hissed and his meeting broken up. Negro mobs with revolvers terrorized the streets.

Attorney General Stead makes a new interpretation of the Illinois Central railroad's charter, showing that nearly \$50,000 in back taxes is due the state of Illinois.

An official of the United Mine Workers declares all the bituminous miners will ask for more wages at once.

The charge was made at a national purity conference at La Crosse, Wis., that British government agents at Hongkong permit the exportation of Japanese and Chinese girls for immoral purposes.

The entire business section of Alturas, Cal., was destroyed by fire, 27 business houses and two residences being consumed. Loss, \$100,000.

T. C. Carson, president of the Johnson county savings bank and the Iowa City Electric Light company, at Iowa City, Ia., died in Philadelphia from injuries received falling off a street car.

The interstate commerce commissioner's inquiry into charges of refrigerator car lines may result in lower tariffs. All sections of the country are interested.

Chairman Shonts of the Panama canal commission, which landed in New York after a tour of the isthmus, reports that the work of sanitation is making great strides and no cases of fever have been reported this month.

A Denver, Col., grand jury indicted ten bankers on a charge of attempting to steal \$1,750,000.

Protesting his innocence to the last, John Rooney was hanged at Bismarck, N. D., for the murder of Harold Sweet on August 26, 1902. He walked onto the trap singing a song of his own composition.

President Roosevelt issued an order that civil service employees may be summarily discharged without trial whenever a superior decides the employee has been inefficient or guilty of misconduct in the presence of a superior.

WITTE RULES THE RUSSIANS

HIS JEWISH WIFE IS PRESENT-
ED AT COURT FOR THE
FIRST TIME.

He Boldly Takes the Side of the Lib-
erals and Wins the Favor of the
Emperor. Reception of Countess
Witte Most Significant.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—Count Sergius Witte, it now seems, has definitely come into imperial favor and the abundant observations consider it certain that he will shortly be in active direction of the government as premier and head of a responsible cabinet. Since his return from the United States, Count Witte has boldly ranged himself on the side of the Liberals, and has not only advocated complete liberty of speech, of the press, and of assembly as a corollary of the coming dawn, but has urged the extension of the powers of the duma along the lines demanded by the reformers, as well as a broader franchise, so as to admit of fuller representation from the ranks of labor and the cultured classes.

The emperor, to whom the court personally outlined his views, displayed much sympathy with them and leading members of the council of ministers supported Count Witte, including then, Trepoft, assistant minister of the interior, who now ranks as one of the broad-minded of his majesty's counselors and is understood to be working harmoniously with Count Witte.

The question of appointing a cabinet with a responsible premier, to whom a faction in the ministerial ranks has been offering stubborn opposition in special conference, is liable to be decided on Wednesday. The newly formulated statute governing the right of assembly was generally recognized as not being broad enough even before its promulgation and the Solsky reform commission is now at work on a more liberal draft.

The reception of the Countess Witte by the emperor is considered a singular evidence of the emperor's determination to confide his fortunes to the hands of Count Witte. No other interpretation is placed upon it in court circles, where the reception of this countess created great excitement.

The countess is a Jewess of ordinary birth and had never before been received at court.

Harvesters Are Relieved of Their Money While Riding on a Freight Train.

Minneapolis, Oct. 21.—Some seven or eight harvesters who were stealing rides into this city over the Great Northern road were held up and robbed of \$450 by box car robbers late at night.

The hold-up occurred just beyond Anoka and was carried through in genuine box car style. The hold-up artists "bunked" in a car with the men who later became their victims. Everyone was either asleep or trying to sleep when the two robbers got up from their places on the floor. They had revolvers in their hands and handcuffs over their faces. They ordered everyone to rise and everyone did so. They further ordered that hands be thrown up and they were thrown up as ordered.

Then, while one man covered the gang with his revolver, his partner crime searched the men for valuables. He was particular, refusing to take any money less than a dollar and also refusing to confiscate cheap watches. Several lingersoll watches valued at \$1 each were thrown back at their owners.

Several lingersoll watches valued at \$1 each were thrown back at their owners. The gentlemen of the road seemed to know their business thoroughly.

Reminded.

London, Oct. 21.—Peter Auguste Ecklund was remanded at Bow street station Monday on the charge of embezzlement in Minnesota. Ecklund, who surrendered himself to the authorities at Seattle, said that while he was secretary and treasurer of the Clay County land company of Moorhead, Minn., he embezzled \$10,000 to \$11,000, fled on July 23 and went to Glasgow. No communication regarding Ecklund has been received at the American embassy from the state department.

Shot at Chantviri.

Letcher, S. D., Oct. 21.—While participating in a chautauki at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Holland, after the couple's marriage, Tom Miller, 16, was critically wounded by the charge of a shotgun in the hands of one of his companions. Miller was in a stooping posture and his shoulder, which received the full charge of a shot was torn from his back.

Fear Rabbits.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 21.—Five head of cattle and one horse is the loss by rabbits sustained by A. Tibbels of the town of Noyan Vernon in this county, this fall. The shepherd dog owned by Mr. Tibbels was infected by a strange dog that passed through that way last summer, and it was some time after before Tibbels's dog showed the effect and had to be killed. About five weeks ago some of the stock began to show signs of rabies, and up to the present time the five cows and one horse have had to be killed.

Robbed the Dead.

Washburn, Wis., Oct. 21.—Since the wreck of the steamer Severn, which went to pieces off Sand Island in the early part of September, there has been a persistent search by the officers for the men supposed to have taken money and other valuables from the body of Capt. McDonald, who was drowned during the storm, and whose body was found on the beach by parties a few days later. Capt. McDonald was supposed to have had on his person in the neighborhood of \$1,000 at the time of the wreck.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Death of a Pioneer.

Beloit.—Sorento T. Merrill died here, aged 90 years. He came to Beloit in 1816, and was the first teacher in Beloit college, a member of the original board of trustees and a member of the board throughout his life. He built the first paper mills in Beloit and was engaged in the iron industry and other business enterprises. He held various city offices and was a member of the Wisconsin legislature in 1876 and 1877. In 1873 he was state commissioner for Wisconsin to the world's exposition at Vienna and in 1876 was commissioner at large to the world's fair at Paris, by appointment of President Hayes.

Opens Indian Mound.

Ripon.—S. D. Mitchell, proprietor of Mitchell's Glen, made a rare find while excavating an Indian mound near Kingston recently. After removing some 30 tons of earth three skeletons, complete and intact, were discovered eight feet below the surface. One of these, a female, showed unmistakable signs of having been buried alive. It is said that some 500 similar mounds are in the immediate vicinity of the one opened.

Great-Yield of Potatoes.

Madison.—The popularity of the Wisconsin potatoes may be accounted for by the fact that the soil throughout the state is particularly adapted to their successful cultivation. The state shows the greatest yield per acre of potatoes, and with acreage planted with this vegetable far under that of several of the other states ranks second in production.

Was Scared to Death.

Racine.—Officers investigated the death of Mrs. Nettie Crowder, colored. The investigation revealed that two colored men engaged in a fight at her boarding house, and she became much excited, fell over on the floor, and was dead in less than two minutes. The coroner issued a burial permit without an inquest, giving heart failure as the cause of death.

Gift to a College.

Waukesha.—President Wilbur O. Carrier, of Carroll college, has announced a promised contribution of \$25,000 by Ralph Voorhees, an eastern man, the fund to go towards the building of a girls' dormitory in connection with the college. The new building will be erected within a year.

Kills an Old Custom.

Appleton.—The strict enforcement of the 11 o'clock closing ordinance affecting saloons in Appleton is likely to disrupt the time-honored custom of Hollanders in this city of giving an all-night term in the late fall of each year.

The News Condensed.

Appleton.—Wealthy Henry Heiman, aged 74, was wedded to Katherine Jackson, aged 67, by special dispensation. His son recently married her daughter.

Two Rivers.—An offer of 21 cents on the dollar will likely be accepted by creditors of the Two Rivers Manufacturing company to permit of a settlement of the affairs of the concern.

Wausau.—Fred Ohls and wife were ordered held by the coroner's jury which has been investigating the death of Ida Gammel, whose body was found in the woods near here by hunters. The jury declared that the girl died in their maternity hospital.

Janesville.—The St. Paul road has sent \$25 and a letter of thanks to Hattie Lentz, the 16-year-old girl who saved a freight train carrying five men and valuable freight from crashing through a burned bridge October 4. The girl is daughter of a farmer near here.

Ashland.—Albert Roffers, a farm hand working on a farm south of here, fell from a wagon and a wagon wheel passed over the back of his neck, killing him instantly.

Oshkosh.—Fire caused a \$20,000 loss to the Edwards Ibrig Casket & Thrasher Supply company.

Eau Claire.—District Attorney Deaton S. Thomas is dead of tuberculosis.

Racine.—Preliminary steps have been taken to incorporate the town of Watertown, one of the largest and most progressive hamlets of Racine county. One hundred influential property owners have signed a petition in favor of a special election to vote on the question.

Menominee.—The Milwaukee road has put on a daily sugar beet train consisting of 40 cars to the Menominee factory.

Green Bay.—A bottomless pit was discovered at Cooperstown. The Northwestern extension work must be relaid four miles. Tons of earth have been dumped in to no relief.

Kenosha.—The work of tabulating the report of the assessors for the different towns in Kenosha county has been completed, the valuation of the property for taxation being \$23,000,000.

Madison.—The total expenditures for the nine state charitable and penal institutions in September, according to the final bills, amounted to \$66,308.26, an increase of about \$10,000 over the usual expenditures.

Milladore.—Joseph Feir, Sr., aged 45 years, was killed near here by a Wisconsin Central train.

Appleton.—Lawrence coeds were robbed of \$100 and clothing. A like theft occurred last year.

Deilton.—Post office robbers carefully cut out a plate glass window in the post office, but as they were about to blow up the safe they were shot at by a son of the postmaster. They escaped.

Watertown.—Every Lutheran church in the state was represented here at the formal dedication of the new \$50,000 dormitory of Northwestern university July completed.

Devils Lake.—A barn on Lewis Strickens' farm near here, burned. Six horses, farm machinery, grain and hay went with the barn.

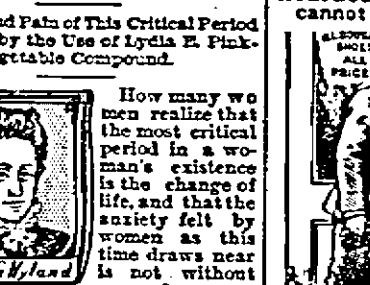
Appleton.—The Appleton courts have been busy with Indian divorces. It seems that squaws desert their husbands.

East Troy.—Sitting in a chair in his room at the Terminal hotel Paul Platz was found dead.

Marquette.—The examination of the accounts of Arthur Cole, the defaulting clerk of the court, reveals a larger shortage than was supposed existed. It is now over \$2,500.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE

INTELLIGENT WOMEN PREPARE
Avoided by the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



How many women realize that the most critical period in a woman's existence is the change of life, and that the anxiety felt by women at this time draws near to them without reason?

If her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy or congestion of any organ, it is at this time likely to become active, and with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden.

At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to begin their destructive work. Such warning symptoms as a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, dizziness, headache, dread of impending crisis, nervousness, tremor, palpitation of the heart, nervousness, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life when woman's great change must be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the world's greatest remedy for women at this trying period, and may be relied upon to overcome all distressing symptoms and carry them safely through to a healthy and happy old age.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism, and builds up the weakened nervous system as no other medicine can.

Mrs. A. E. G. Hyland, of Chester, Mass., in a letter to Mrs. Pinkham, says:

"I had been suffering with falling of the womb for years and was passing through the change of life. My womb was badly swollen, and I had a great deal of pain, dizziness, headache, and was very nervous. I wrote you for advice and commenced treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and you did not know how happy I was that all those distressing symptoms were removed, and I have passed safely through the change of life a well woman."

For special advice regarding this important period women are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. It is free and always helpful.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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MARRIAGE BROKERS OF NEW YORK CITY

Methods of Schatchens, Straight and Crooked, Among Girls of the Yiddish Quarter.

ARE A MIGHTY POWER FOR GOOD AND EVIL

How They Ply Their Trade Among the Inno- cent Young Jewish Maidens of the East Side—Swindlers and Their Subtle Methods Described.

New York.—On the great East side of this wonderful metropolis, where the innocent foreigner naturally drifts on his arrival in America, to seek his brother countryman, the schatchen finds a rich field for plying his trade. The schatchen (pronounced "shot-ken"), better known as a marriage broker, is one of the most curious characters of the East side, which one may find in many a day's travel. He is a busy, prosperous man, with a good business and a large following of clients, and he has developed his ancient and picturesque trade along the modern lines of commercial America, but withal he remains the schatchen—the matchmaker, the trafficker in young men and maidens, the indefatigable, serene, obsequious, popular marriage broker.

In the heart of the "rogues' district" where the criminals of all classes are wont to gather, is where the schatchen finds his best work-ground. Here it is that he pines his trade and wins his gains, right or otherwise. And here it is that his good faith brings a queer, pathetic, manufactured happiness, even as his treachery brings suffering and shame. For good or for ill, he is a curious and mighty power in the Yiddish quarter, thus schatchen, agent of matrimony, broker in men and women, buyer and seller of lives.

"Business Brokers." In older days and older lands the schatchen wore the dull red and green and russet robes of the orient, he jingled with chains and ornaments, or slipped on silent feet into the dwellings of the east; in this city he has a card printed stating that he deals in real estate, and is also a "business broker."

"Business broker" means but one thing in the part of town particularly affected by the schatchen. Everyone knows what his business is, and he carries on an excellent trade. The schatchen is almost invariably of one type. He is not very tall; he is bearded; patriarchal and intensely Yiddish. He walks silently and watches every chance passerby with eyes that are both furtive and keen. He slips in and out of places almost without making his presence felt. When he speaks it is with a marked

about her throat. Only one in 30 wears a hat. They move quickly, casting swift glances, half shy, half bold, at the men they pass. Their lives are spent in shops and factories, gaining a meager living. They never come in contact with men; they have no time. Romance has no place in their cramped, crushed destinies. Love is not known in their hearts, any more than joy is known to their lives. They are the plodders, the workers, the women whom the gods have forgotten. And these are the natural prey of the schatchen.

Advantages of the System. Perhaps prey is the wrong word, after all, for when the schatchen is "on the level" and "plays a straight game," his office may be a most useful, valuable and beneficial one, and often he carries away from a Yiddish wedding the good wishes of the two contented young persons whom he has united. The legitimate schatchen is a necessary factor in Yiddish life of the lower strata. Without him these girls would find no husbands, and the men of the vicinity would go to other districts for their wives. Also, there would be much more immorality. The schatchen forestalls the natural mating proclivities of young people and ties up his clients in pairs, firm and fast with knots that hold the couples in comfortable bondage for good and all.

One and all of these girls, whom we are passing and re-passing on all sides, with husbands. They save their earnings for the purpose of making a dot adequate to make a good showing with the schatchen and win a satisfactory mate. There is not a girl among them who will not go to the schatchen in time, if she has not already been there.

There is a young couple. She is dressed in her best, and he looks intensely sheepish. They have just met each other through the schatchen. In a week they will be man and wife. It sounds risky, does it not? Yet they will tell you down here that there is about the same percentage of happiness in these queer broker-manufactured marriages as in unions where choice, romance, and other considerations have a part. That man over there carrying a baby, and looking

are entered, their looks and savings are estimated, and the wily employment agent talks matrimony, the comforts of home and being settled for life into the girl's ears. The girls who are amenable to the agent's reasoning find husbands speedily for the coming year, their small earnings are taken away, and immediately afterward they are deserted and entirely without funds. They may appeal to the police, but the husbands have gone, and who can touch the agent? He knew nothing about the man's disreputable character, of course, and had nothing to do with the matter beyond introducing one young person to another.

Hands Work in Union. As has been said before, the "team work," or concerted action, of these matrimonial hands is rather extraordinary. The interdependence of the members is of necessity tremendous, and the men all stand in with one another so successfully as to drive the police and the plain-clothes men frantic. The best chance for the force comes when some one man, to save and square himself, "peaches" on another, and so destroys a little of that perfect harmony in the organization of crooks.

Sometimes, of course, a broker cheats one of his men, or a man goes back on the broker and fails to give up the promised share of the plunder obtained from the newest wife, but this does not help the police. No complaint will be made, of course, for, as may be readily be imagined, in no

to the exclusion of every other case if you wanted to put the thing through quickly.

The swindling schatchen has two possible methods of procedure. It depends upon his nerve as to which he adopts. If he be a brazen specimen, he will advertise himself frankly as a schatchen, and bring as many men and girls together as possible, asking a commission for his services. The men are always picked from his own band, and the same man will marry and rob half a dozen girls before he decides to leave town and try a new field of activity.

The other method is more subtle, and infinitely more dangerous. Here, again, we find the hand, the swindling broker, the trusting girl and the black-leg prepared to marry as many women as he can conveniently paperize in a limited space of time. But in this case the marriage broker is less courageous, and bides his nefarious trade behind the screen of some legitimate and blatantly advertised business.

Employment Agencies. The favorite cloak of these schatchens is an "employment agency." They have large signs, fruit offices, docks, ledgers, and all the costliest paraphernalia. To them come girls in search of work—most of them foreigners just from the other side. The girls' names

walk of life is the glass-house lesson more forcibly illustrated.

The men who belong to the bands and lend themselves to the vile schemes for betraying and robbing young girls are all of a peculiar type. Shifty eyes, weak chins, evil mouths—they look and are ready for any job that may offer itself—the lower the better.

Escape Comparatively Easy. But no crook has ever been so careless as to prepare a job without first arranging to "get away." Many of the "employment agents" have maps of the city with the "get away" all day marked. The city is so large, and the districts are so distinct and separate, that whenever he finds it too warm in one locality, he simply moves on to another, and all traces of him is lost. The aforementioned map has estimates of population in various districts, and all sorts of valuable information. Its usefulness in an employment agency seemed rather obscure, but perhaps the agents are persons who like to be well informed on all subjects.

One Happy Marriage. But all wedding brought about by the old schatchens are not unhappy. One occurred recently in the Yiddish quarter which was arranged by an old patriarch, and the bride and bridegroom looked as happy as any young



A MARRIAGE BROKER IN A YIDDISH EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

couple entering the holy bonds of wedlock could look.

The little bride was as pretty as a colored lithograph, and her veil stood out like a frost-covered lamp shade from the white flowers on her small black head. The bridegroom wore a black suit and a tall silk hat, and smiled and perspired with equal profusion all through the evening. There were pretty girls with curly pompadours and little hooked noses, and embarrassed youths, and patriarchs, and stout, aquiline matrons. And there was music, with a great deal of drum effect, and dancing, all quadrilles of a peculiarly wooden and seemingly joyous nature, and there were strange things to eat and drink, and a complete absence of oxygen in the room.

When the ceremony began the bride and bridegroom and rabbi stood under a gorgeous fringed canopy, with long poles held over their heads by some men. The rabbi talked for a long time in Yiddish—the service took three-quarters of an hour—and everyone wept, especially the bride's mother, dear soul, who bade fair to dissolve in tears. Then the pretty bride walked seven times around her husband—the symbolism is obscure and has been forgotten by most Hebrews. And finally, in a little hush that was rather solemn, on the whole, a wise glass was rung upon the floor for good luck. The little tinkle of splintered glass sounded like a tiny chime of bells. So they were married—happily, if one may trust their faces—and all through the old schatchen.

Business Qualities. There are many qualities necessary to success in modern business life; but there is none of more importance to a man holding a position of responsibility than the power to make a plain, straightforward, businesslike statement, either by speech or in writing. The quality of fluency is not so much what is required as the qualities of accuracy and clearness, definiteness and brevity, tact and judgment. Writes Prof. W. Ripper, in *Technique*, "If we are not clear and precise it is certain that those who listen to us will be no more clear, when we have finished, than we are ourselves—probably much less so. We must have no vague and misty ideas about the subject, but they must be crystallized and definite. These qualities of our thought and speech, however, cannot be left to chance. They are attended as the result of effort, of careful and independent thought on the subject for ourselves, of looking at it from many points of view, and then satisfying ourselves and those who listen to us that we thoroughly understand what we are talking about. It clears one's own mind in thinking out a subject, or to talk it over with a colleague, or to write out a statement of it, or to dictate it to a shorthand writer. Having decided what to say, and having properly arranged it, the last point is to speak distinctly, then to be natural, straightforward, lucid; neither to strive after effect nor to exaggerate, but to give the impression that we are ourselves convinced of the cogency and force of our own contention.

Picture Post-Cards. Picture post-cards have become a nuisance. The originals were evolved in Germany. Some are nasty, some vile, some salacious, some profane—all vulgar and insane. This country is following suit rapidly. The post office authorities are helpless, says the *New York Press*, as any particularly objectionable card may be inclosed in an envelope and mailed. On the continent of Europe extra stamp charges constitute one of the evils of the craze. Unable, as a majority of the tourists are, to read the inscriptions printed on the cards in the language of the particular country in which they may be traveling, they fall to see that nothing beyond the address is allowed if the card is intended for a foreign destination unless extra postage is paid. The result is that the sender writes: "Another for your collection." "Having a ripping time." "Remember me to the gang." "Have one on me," etc. When the card arrives the recipient pays the extra postage and says things about the idiosyncrasy of picture post-card senders.

Man Was Mailed. The English postal authorities lately had a living parcel committed to them, and promptly and safely forwarded it to the desired destination. A dweller in the island of Guernsey wished to go to the neighboring island of Sark as expeditiously as possible. He accordingly presented himself at the post office and asked to be sent as a parcel. He was accepted as available. A tag was attached to him and a messenger detailed to go with him. The postage charged was five shillings and pence.

Concerning What Is to Be Worn

Every once in awhile we feel like agreeing with "Give us the luxuries and I will dispense with the necessities"; and this is our mood to-day. Let us speak of the luxuries of dress first, the shrewdest of nonsense.

Under this definition the draping veil comes easily. It has no real use, it is just a "pretty." And of a truth it is often very presentable, makes a charming flimsy cloud about a woman's face. Alas, more often 'tis but a rag that reminds us of Kipling's unlabeled description of woman—"A rag, a bone and a bank of hair."

We'll try to say all the good words for the draping veil we can. After being voted common and relegated to the



A PRETTY WRAPPER.

background, it is again in high favor. It comes in delectable colors, and looks very pretty toning in with a costume; we have rosy clouds with the ruby-red gown; gray-blue flimsiness with the blue costume, and a black gown and wrap has a veil of fashionable black and white. It is not alone the automaton lady that winds the yards and yards about her headgear, nor alone the carriage woman that dilly-daddies a smaller quantity over her hat; no, it is not relegated to those that ride in chairs and motor car, every one may disport the flapping veil. The fashion is one that bids fair to appeal to all, to be adopted by all.

To jump from veils to indoor wear—and we might as well make a big jump—go as far as negligee apparel. Such pretty fall and winter house gowns and earks as the dealers are now tempting us with. There is one fine heartiest wrapper in delicate blue that seems to us the best of all, its trimming not on the cheap and showy order usually marking ready-made articles of this sort. There is about it not a smidgen of lace, the ornamentation just eyelid embroidery done on the material. Of this there is a deep collar and a narrow border at the hem. I believe the wrapper may be obtained in all the delicate colors, and as a heartiest washes well it is quite right to indulge in the fascinating light colors. On a dull winter's day we want to be reminded of summer beauty; and in

our overheated houses we may with safety don the thin wools. Alabaster is extensively employed for house gowns, there are both wraps and sacks of this material. One neat sack had scallops at the edges, the scallops buttoned in silk, and in each scallop a small embroidered flower. The model here illustrated is a morning wrapper of cream wool trimmed with insertions of Irish crochet lace. Much of the style of garments of this order hinges on the collar, and the deep pointed one here shown we consider unusually attractive. The elbow sleeves are the prettiest for such a negligee. Of course the individual taste should be followed in selection of color and trimmings.

Let us penetrate even further into the privacy of dress, and for a moment consider the question of fashion in underclothes. In corset covers we notice a decided change; in conformity with a change in the corset itself and the growing favor of boned bodices. The garment worn over the corset is higher in the bust and higher in the neck—a change for the better surely. The corset shirt with adjustable ruffles is coming to notice, and is highly satisfactory. Silk founcers ought to make it popular, and the dealers have found out. For the too stout figure the jersey petticoat is offered, and it, too, has the attachable flounce; the jersey comes in both silk and wool. Returning to corset covers, we would mention a dainty one that had for trimming scallops in hand-work Boston-hole and seed work are liked now much more than the one-time cheap elaboration. If you would be strictly up-to-date, do not go in for belted and belted underwear, it is strictly to-day, not quantity. We are returning to the good old times of our mothers and grandmothers, when every girl herself worked the dainty stitches in chemise and nightgown.

Now, what shall we jump to? Raincoats seem deserving of mention, though really deserving of a chapter to themselves. The manufacturers of the ready-made ones—and there are excellent values to be obtained in these—realize that women want something becoming even for a rainy day; wherefore there is evolved a shapely waterproof of good style. There is much variety of cut, and one of the novel ones is the Empire. A natty coat is in an Oxford mixture trimmed with green. And, by the way, the late coats have collar and cuff of contrasting materials. There is a box coat of very good cut this season; no one need look dowdy the rainy days of the coming winter.

Recently we had our attention called to a very pleasing costume worn in the morning by a young girl. The skirt was plain, a mixture of green and white, blended with softness rather than pronounced contrast. The blouse was of creamy white silk, and at the neck a tie of plain silk. The color scheme in this was very good, and about the whole there hung a charming negligee air. White waists will obtain for morning wear the season through, and if one desires something for occasions where a tailored waist is a little too plain, we recommend white embroidered muslin veiling or moulin. This year these come in patterns, eyelid embroidery the decoration. More elaborate waists of net and silk will be worn afternoons and evenings. Black crepe de chine waists are very good style and we consider them especially becoming to the large woman; a shiny fabric like satin or silk appears to add to the size.

Fall Furs and Feathers



ONE OF THE NEW HATS.

and revers of heliotrope velvet embroidered in silver, the buttons were of the silver-embroidered velvet, and set into the lasque on each side was a small, semi-circular pocket daintily embroidered. A very fetching broad-tail jacket came just to the waist line. It was edged with wide black silk braid, and trimmed with collar and cuffs of reseda cloth, delicately braided with fine silk cords in shaded colors. There was a Persian lamb coat, severe in its simplicity, the distinguishing feature marking it as modish being the habit style with cut-away fronts. But enough of furs, let us look at the feathers. Our illustration pictures a hat which is one of the fashion's favorites. The coloring of the original of this was very soft and lovely, and most effective worn with rich fur. It was a pale gray felt, the crown of gray pean de suede embroidered in silver, the feathers shaded from white to deep gray.

ELLEN OSWONDE.

Can It Be? First Magazine Publisher—Well, whom do you expose in this month's issue?

Second Magazine Publisher—We're sort of making a novelty of this month's issue.

First Magazine Publisher—How's that?

Second Magazine Publisher—We don't expose anybody.—Chicago Sun.

Icebergs.

Pallance—What do you understand is the normal temperature of the body?

Patrice—Well, it all depends. In most places it is about 100, but in Boston I believe it is about 15.—Yonkers Statesman.

STRENGTHEN THE STOMACH

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

There are plenty of remedies by which you can relieve the time heartburn, pain and gas on the stomach and can another nervous sensations and induce artificial sleep. You can humor your stomach by giving it predigested food. But when you take your next meal all your trouble begins afresh.

There is only one sensible thing to do. Strengthen the stomach and do away with the necessity for drugs and artificial food. The best remedy ever found for this purpose is the one that was used by E. E. Strong, of Capeville, Shelby county, Tenn.

"For years," he states, "I suffered greatly from indigestion. I tried many different remedies and some of them would relieve me for a time, but this trouble always came back. About six months ago I had an unusually severe attack, and while I tried everything I had ever heard of, I found that none of the ordinary remedies would reach the difficulty this time.

"One day I read in a Memphis paper how Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had cured a Michigan woman, a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia of a most stubborn type. I then tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I found that they were successful in my case. I took only three boxes, and was cured. I have not had the slightest symptoms of indigestion since."

The tonic treatment has a sound principle as its basis, and abundant success in actual use. Millions of cases that had been tried and failed have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The pills actually make new blood and strike at the root of all diseases caused by bad blood. They contain no harmful stimulants or opiates. Every dyspeptic should read, "What to Eat and How to Eat." Write the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., for a free copy.

TOLD OF THE TITLED.

"A rose of roses bright, a vision of embodied light," is an Indian poet's description of Lady Curzon.

One of the facts of the princess of Wales is to impress on every one in Great Britain the importance of learning to swim.

The countess of Jersey is described as being a clever, cultivated woman, who reads and thinks, and who has been one of the most energetic of society globe-trotters.

The duke of Argyll was 60 years of age recently. During the last 21 years he has produced upward of a dozen books, including the opera of "Diamond" in the great jubilee year.

Lord Curzon, the English nobleman, is a farmer of renown and owns a herd of Jerseys of rare strain. His wife delights to go "a-milking" in a short skirt and low-cut bodice, and is said to put most of the expert milkmaids to blush.

King Edward is to review the Scottish volunteers at Edinburgh. But unless the war office consents to allow the volunteer regiments outside of Edinburgh more than 45 per cent of their traveling expenses, 10,000 expected volunteers will be absent from the review.

Ex-Empress Eugenie visited the Kiel harbor a few weeks ago in her steam yacht Thistled. She is 79 years old and still quite active. She wanted to see the town which had so rapidly become world-famed, and was shown the principal streets and sights. She speaks German fluently. From Kiel she proceeded to Stockholm.

Queen Alexandra of England is, like many women, ill at ease on the rostrum. Her voice is low and sweet, with just the suspicion of foreign accent about it. There is an almost pathetic note in its tones that lingers in the memory hauntingly. However, her subjects loyally declare that she is a most charming speaker and that the foreign tinge is but an added charm to the voice.

ODD FACTS ABOUT GOLD.

Few people know the real color of gold, because it is seldom seen except when heavily alloyed, which makes it much redder than when it is pure.

The purest coins ever made were the \$20 pieces which once were in common use in California. Their coinage was abandoned because the loss by abrasion was so great and because their interior could be bored out and filled with lead. They were occasional in shape, and were the most valuable coins ever minted and circulated.

All gold is not alike when refined. Australian gold is distinctly redder than that taken in California. Moreover, placer gold is more yellow than that which is taken from quartz. This is one of the mysteries of metallurgy, because the gold in placers comes from that which is in quartz. The gold in the Ural mountains is the reddest in the world.

THE SECRET OF YOUTH.

Do Soto looked for the secret of youth in a spring of gushing, life-giving waters, which he was sure he would find in the New World. Alchemists and sages (thousands of them) have spent their lives in quest for it, but it is only found by those happy people who can digest and assimilate the right food which keeps the physical body perfect that peace and comfort are the sure results.

A remarkable man of 91 says: "For many long years I suffered more or less with chronic constiveness and painful indigestion. This condition made life a great burden to me, as you may well imagine.

"Two years ago I began to use Grape-Nuts as food, and am thankful that I did. It has been a blessing to me in every way. I first noticed that it had restored my digestion. This was a great gain but was nothing to compare in importance with the fact that in a short time my bowels were restored to free and normal action."

"The cure seemed to have been complete; for two years I have had none of the old trouble. I use the Grape-Nuts food every morning for breakfast and frequently eat nothing else. The use has made me comfortable and happy, and although I will be 91 years of age next fall I have become strong and supple again, erect in figure and can walk with anybody and enjoy life." Name given by Fortnum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in every pkg.

